

**AMENDMENT TO THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please amend paragraph [0039] on page 19 as follows:

[0039] The aromatic polycarboxylic acid ester may be an aromatic compound having a plurality of ester groups (e.g., an ~~alkoxy carboxyl~~ alkoxycarbonyl group, a cycloalkyloxycarbonyl group, and an aralkyloxycarbonyl group), and for example, may be represented by the formula:  $\phi-(COOR)_n$  (wherein,  $\phi$  represents a C<sub>6-12</sub>arene ring such as benzene ring or naphthalene ring; "R" represents an alkyl group, a cycloalkyl group or an aralkyl group; "n" denotes an integer of not less than 2; and in each group COOR, each "R" may be the same or different). These aromatic polycarboxylic acid esters may be used singly or in combination.

Please amend paragraph [0043] on pages 20-21 as follows:

[0043] The typical aromatic polycarboxylic acid ester may include a triC<sub>4-20</sub>alkyl ester of trimellitic acid (e.g., tributyl trimellitate, trioctyl trimellitate, tri(2-ethylhexyl) trimellitate, and triisodecyl trimellitate), a triC<sub>5-10</sub>cycloalkyl ester of trimellitic acid (e.g., tricyclohexyl trimellitate), a triaralkyl trimellitate (e.g., tribenzyl trimellitate), a dialkyl monoaralkyl trimellitate (e.g., di(2-ethylhexyl) monobenzyl trimellitate), a tetraC<sub>4-20</sub>alkyl ester of pyromellitic acid (e.g., tetrabutyl pyromellitate, tetraoctyl pyromellitate, tetra(2-ethylhexyl) pyromellitate, and tetraisodecyl pyromellitate), a tetraaralkyl pyromellitate (e.g., tetrabenzyl pyromellitate), a dialkyl diaralkyl pyromellitate (e.g., di(2-ethylhexyl) dibenzyl pyromellitate), and others. Incidentally, the carboxylic acid ester may be a mixed ester having different ester groups (e.g., an ~~alkoxy carboxyl~~ alkoxycarbonyl group, a cycloalkyloxycarbonyl group, and an aralkyloxycarbonyl group).